



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

MRS. BROWNING'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO AMERICAN PERIODICALS

So far as the present writer can ascertain there are only two bibliographies of Mrs. Browning's works: one, a chronological list which includes individual poems as well as volumes, is in *Poetical Works of Elizabeth Barrett Browning*, edited by Sir Frederic G. Kenyon; the other, in the Appendix of the *Cambridge History of English Literature*, Vol. XIII. The former notes only two contributions to American periodicals, one notation being in error; the latter, although it includes a list of poems "which first appeared in the periodicals mentioned," ignores all but English publications.

The following bibliography includes, with a few exceptions which have been noted, poems actually contributed to the periodicals named, not those merely reprinted from the various editions of Mrs. Browning's works; and except when otherwise stated, the poems listed had not been previously published. Only the more important variants are noted.

1. *The Cry of the Human*. In the *Boston Miscellany of Literature and Fashion* for Nov., 1842 (not in *Graham's Magazine* as is stated incorrectly in the "Chronological List of Elizabeth Barrett Browning's Works," pp. 653-658, of Sir F. G. Kenyon's edition of her poems.) In this version of the poem the refrain is

Be pitiful—
Be pitiful, O God!

Stanzas v-viii of the final version do not appear in the *Miscellany*.

2. *Four Sonnets*. *Graham's Magazine* for Dec. 1842. These sonnets, here published without individual titles, were those subsequently called *Grief*, *Substitution*, *Work*, and *Work and Contemplation* respectively. *Work* was published also in the *United States Magazine and Democratic Review* for July, 1844, and again in the same periodical for Sept., 1844.

3. *The Maiden's Death*. The *Pioneer* for March, 1843. Dated London, Jan. 4, 1843. This poem has never been included in any edition of Mrs. Browning's works, but at the sale of the Browning manuscripts in 1913, a copy was discovered which was published in the *Cornhill Magazine* for Dec., 1913, with the following note:

"This poem is one of a number of early poems by Elizabeth Barrett Barrett, as she then was, which are contained in a quarto ms. volume disposed of at the sale of Browning mss. in 1913. '*The Maiden's Death*' is undated, but stands among others, one of which bears the date 1839." In 1914 the poem appeared in *New Poems by Robert and Mrs. Browning*, edited by Sir Frederic G. Kenyon. The note quoted above was reprinted with the additional statement: "It was first printed in the *Cornhill Magazine*, December, 1913." As printed in the *Pioneer* the poem shows a number of variants from the ms. version, all of which indicate that it was revised and improved before its original publication.

4. *The Soul's Expression*. *Graham's Magazine* for July, 1843.

5. *Seraph and Poet*. *Ibid.*, August, 1843.

6. *The Child and the Watcher*. *Ibid.*, September, 1843. Previously published in *Finden's Tableaux* for 1840 as *The Dream*. Appears in collected works as *Sleeping and Watching*.

7. *Caterina to Camoens*. *Ibid.*, October, 1843.

8. *The Lady's Yes: A Song*. *Graham's* for January, 1844. Subsequently called *The Lady's Yes*.

9. *Loved Once*. *Ibid.*, for March, 1844.

10. *The Legend of the Brown Rosarie*. In *The Ladies' Companion and Literary Expositor* for May, 1844. Dated England, 1843. Previously published in *Finden's Tableaux* in 1840. Subsequently entitled *The Lay of the Brown Rosary*. As it appears in the *Ladies' Companion* the poem is shorter than it is in its final form, and various parts were later revised. The name Onora of the final version was substituted for Lenora of the earlier versions. A study of the early versions of the *Lay* may be found in *Kritische Studien zu E. B. Browning*, von Dr. Wilhelm Pöling. Munich, 1909. No mention is there made of the publication of the poem in the United States.

11. *A Drama of Exile*. *The United States Magazine and Democratic Review* for July and August, 1844. Lines 1-1317 in July; the remainder in August. The following extract from a note prefatory to the poem explains the circumstances of its publication: "A couple of volumes of her [Miss Barrett's] poems (most of them now for the first time given to the world) are at the present moment passing through the press of Moxon, in London, under the title of "A Drama of Life, and other poems"; [The English

edition of 1844 was actually entitled simply *Poems*] and will be published here by Langley on the reception of the remainder of the sheets, a part of which, containing the principal poem of the collection, we have been favored with permission to peruse; with the further privilege of inserting it, some time in advance of the publication on either side of the ocean, in this review." Lines 1-28 of the final version do not appear in the *Democratic Review*. From letters it is evident that the English edition appeared between the first and sixth of August, 1844; the American edition about October 5.¹ No references to the publication of the *Drama of Exile* in the *Democratic Review* are to be found in Mrs. Browning's published letters.

12. *Insufficiency*. *Democratic Review* for August, 1844. This sonnet and the sonnet *Work* (Cf. *supra* 2) were evidently contained in the proof sheets already referred to (Cf. *supra* 11). *Insufficiency* and the poem next listed must have appeared at approximately the same time as the English edition of 1844.

13. *Pain in Pleasure*. *Graham's Magazine* for August, 1844.

14. *The Runaway Slave at Pilgrim's Point*. Contributed not to a periodical but to a volume entitled *The Liberty Bell*, published in Boston, 1848, for sale at the Boston Anti-Slavery Bazaar held that year.

The following poems were contributed to the New York *Independent*² in 1860 and 1861, and were included in the volume *Last Poems* published after Mrs. Browning's death.

15. *First News from Villafranca*. June 7.

16. *King Victor Emmanuel entering Florence, April, 1860*. August 16.

17. *The Sword of Castruccio Castrocani*. August 30.

18. *Summing up in Italy*. September 27.

19. *Garibaldi*. October 11.

20. *De Profundis*. December 6.

21. *Parting Lovers*. March 21.

¹ *Letters of Elizabeth Barrett Browning*. Ed. F. G. Kenyon, I, 176-180, 206. The Bibliography in the *Cambridge History of English Literature*, XIII, 533, dates the American edition 1845. Although this date appears on the title page, it is evident both from the letters cited and also from the fact that reviews appeared during the last months of 1844, that it was actually published before January, 1845.

² Elizabeth Porter Gould, *The Brownings and America*, 1904, p. 31.

22. *Italy and America*. March 21. (A prose article.)³
23. *Mother and Poet*. May 2.
24. *Only a Curl*. May 16.
25. *The King's Gift*. July 18.
26. *View across the Roman Campagna*. July 25.

HEWETTE ELWELL JOYCE.

Dartmouth College.

GERMAN LEXICOGRAPHY

PART III

24. HOLUNKE, HALUNKE

The accepted history of this word is outlined as follows by Kluge (*Etym. Wbch.* 1915):

HALUNKE M. ältere Nebenform (noch häufig durch das ganze 18. Jahrh.) *Holunke*, *Hollunke*; in der ersten Hälfte des 16. Jahrh. (bei Luther unbelegt) aufkommend und zuerst bei Burk. Waldis 1527 Der verlorene Sohn v. 879 (als *Holuncke*) in der dem 16. Jahrh. geläufigen Bedeutung 'nackter Bettler verwildert aussehender Mensch' als ndd. bezeugt; als *Halluck* auch bei Er. Alberus 1542 Der Barfuser Münche Alkoran Nr. 94. In der 2. Hälfte des 16. Jahrh. tritt *Holunke* in schles. Quellen (vgl. Kern, *Zeitschr.* VII, 307) als Dialektwort für 'Ausläufer' auf, wie es später in Schlesien auch für 'Schlossdiener' oder 'Nachtwächter' vorkommt. Das Wort stammt aus böhm. *holomek* 'nackter Bettler, Häscher' (zu *holy* nackt).

On the other hand, Heinrich Schröder,¹ in a lengthy discussion, tries to show that the word is not of Slavic origin at all, but a mere *Streckform* of *Bunke* 'Knochen.' This rather fantastic attempt does not seem to have been convincing—Kluge does not so much as mention it. The present article, therefore, will not attempt a rebuttal of Schröder's arguments, but will propose a slight modification of the accepted history of the word, based on newly discovered instances, which antedate all those hitherto cited.

In Mag. Johannes Hasse's *Görlitzer Rathsannalen*,² contemporary with the events described, there is an account of the pun-

³ *Ibid.*, p. 52.

¹ *Streckformen*, Heidelberg, 1906, pp. 11-19.

² In *Scriptores rerum Lusaticarum*, Neue Folge, III, 207, Görlitz, 1852.